Beaver & Gephart

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BE CAREFUL OF YOUR WORDS.

Keep a watch on your words, my darlings,
For words are wonderful things:
They are sweet, like the bees' fresh honey—
Like the bees, they have terrible stings;
They can bless, like the warm, glad sunshine,
And brighten a lonely life;
They can cut, in the strife of anger,
Like an open two-edged knife.

Let them pass through your lips unchallenged,
If their errand is true and kind—
If they come to support the weary,
To comfort and help the blind;
If a bitter, revengeful spirit
Prompt the words, let them be unsaid;
They may flash through a brain like lightning,
Or fall on a heart like lead.

Keep them back, if they are cold and cruel,
Under bar and lock and seal—
The wounds they make, my darlings,
Are always slow to heal,
May peace guard your lives, and ever,
From the time of your early youth,
May the words that you daily utter
Be the words of beautiful truth.

T ROMANCE OF A GLOVE.

"Does it please you, Kitty?"

"Oh, it is just splendid! I could not have suited myself half so well, had I been left to choose."

"But you have not seen the wine cellar yet. It is a treasure of its kind. Let's go down again.

They went down the stairs together, he talking gaily, she with a troubled look upon her face. After admiring the place, she put a timid hand on his arm and said: "But, Arthur, dear, let's have no wine in it."

"Why?" he asked in surprise."

"Because I have resolved if I'm ever the mistress of a house, there shall be no liquors kept in it—no social glasses for friends.

"Why, Katy, you are unreasonable. I did not know you carried your temperance opinions so far as that. Of course, I shall keep wine in my house, and entertain my friends with it, too."

She raised her face appealingly.

"Arthur!" she said in a tone of voice which he knew how to interpret.

Arthur's brow grew cloudy.

"But you cannot fear for me?" he said with half-offended pride.

"I must fear for you, Arthur, if you begin as he did. And I fear for others besides—for the sons and husbands and fathers who may learn at our cheerful board to love the poison that shall slay them."

They went up the steps again and sat on the sofa in the dining-room, for a few moments, while Katy put on her hat and drew on her gloves.

The argument was kept up. It is unnecessary that we should repeat all that was said on both sides. It ended at last, as similar discussions have ended before. Neither was willing to yield—Katy, because she felt that her whole future happiness might be involved in it. Arthur, because he thought it would be giving way to a woman's whims, and would sacrifice too much of his popularity with his friends.

He had bought this house, and paid for it, and furnished it handsomely, and in a few weeks was to bring Katy as its mistress. All the afternoon they had been looking it over together, happy as two birds in a newly finished nest. But when Arthur closed the door and put the key in his pocket, in the chill, waning light of the December afternoon, and gave Katy his arm to see her home, it was all "broken up" between them, and "To Let" was put on the door of the pretty house the very next morning.

It was the most foolish thing to do, but then lovers can always find something to quarrel about.

They parted with a cool "Good-evening," at the door of Katy's lodging-house. She went up to her room to cry; he went home hurt and angry, but secretly resolving to see her again, and give her a chance to say she was in the wrong. He would wait a few days, however; it would not do to let her see that he was in a hurry to make it up."

He did wait, nearly a week, and when he called at the modest lodging-house where he had been wont to visit so often, he was told that Miss Gardiner had been gone three days.

"Gone where?" he asked, slow to believe.

She did not tell me, sir. She said she was not coming back. Her aunt lives at Bristol."

He then took the next train to Bristol, and investigated, but neither there nor any other place, though he searched months afterward, did he find sign trace of Katy Gardiner.

All this happened more than a year before I saw Katy, but we three "factory girls," who lodged at Mrs. Howell's with her, of course, knew nothing about it. She came to the factory and applied for work. The superintendent thought her too delicate for such work, but she persisted and in fact she improved in health, spirits and looks after she became used to the work and simple fare of the factory girl.

She was a stranger to us all, and it seemed likely she would remain so. But one day Mary Bascom's dress caught in a part of the machinery, and before any one else could think what to do, Katy had sprung to her side and pulled her away by main strength from the terrible danger that threatened her. After that, Mary and Lizzie Payne and I who were her dearest friends were Katie's sworn allies.

We all lodged together then in the big "Factory lodging-house."

But Katy took it into her head that we should have nicer times in a private lodging to ourselves; and when she took anything into her head she generally carried it through. In less than a week she had found the very place she wanted, arranged matters with the superintendent, and had us sheltered under Mrs. Howell's vine and fig-tree. We four girls were the proud possessors of a tolerably large, double bedded apartment, with a queer little dressing-room attached—"and the liberty of the parlor to receive visitors in"—a proviso at which we all laughed.

This was "home" to us after the labor of the day. Indeed and in truth, Katy made the place so charming that we forgot the factory girls when we got to it. She improvised cunning little things out of trifles that are usually throw away as useless, and the flowers growing in broken pots in our windows were a wonder to behold. She always had a fresh periodical on her table; and better than this, she brought to us the larger cultivation and the purer taste, which taught us how to use opportunities within our reach.

"What made you take to our style of life, Katy?" asked Lizzie one evening, as we all sat in the east window watching the outcoming of the stars and telling girlish dreams.

"Destiny my child," answered Katy, stooping to replace the little boot she had taken off to rest her foot.

"But you might have been an authoress, or a painter, or a—a bookkeeper, or—"

Lizzie's knowledge of this world was rather limited; Katy broke in upon her;

"There, that will do. I was not born a genius, and I hate arithmetic."

"But you did not always have to work for a living, Katy," said Mary. You are a lady, I know!"

Kate laughed a queer short laugh.

"Yes," she said "and that's why I don't know how to get my living in any way but this. So behold me a healthy and honest factory girl!"

She arose, made a little bow, and a flourish with her small hands, and we all laughed, although we had said nothing funny.

"Milly," said she, "please light the lamp and get the magazine, while I hunt up my needle and thread, Ladies, I find myself under the necessity of mending my gloves this evening. Oh, poverty where is thy sting? In a shabby glove. I do believe, for nothing hurts me like that, unless it is a decaying boot."

Katy's gloves were a marval to us. She never wore any but of good quality, and always of the same color—a brownish, neutral tint, that harmonized with almost any dress—but just now a new pair would seem to be the one thing needful, from the appearance of the ones she brought out.

She sat and patiently mended the little rents, while I read aloud; and when she had finished, the gloves looked almost new. The next day was Saturday, and we had a half holiday. Katy and I went to make some trifling purchases, and on our way home stopped at a big boarding-house to see one of the girls who was ill.

When we came out Katy ran across the street to get a magazine from the news shop, and came hurrying up to overtake me before I turned the corner. She had the magazine open, and one of her hands was ungloved; but it was not until we reached home that she found she had lost a glove. It was too late then to go and look for it. We went and searched the next morning, but could not find it.

Katy mourned for it.

It was my only pair, girls," said she, tragically, "and it is a loss that cannot be replaced."

What people call a "panic" had occurred in financial circles in the Spring after Arthur Craig had lost his Katy, and almost without a day's warning he found himself a poor man. He left his affairs in the hands of his creditors—having satisfied himself that they could gather enough from the wreck to save themselves, set his face toward London. He had been educated for a physician, though fortune made a merchant of him. Learning from a friend that there was an opening for a doctor in Fenwick, he came thither and began to practice.

Dr. Sewell had gone off on a visit, leaving his patients in charge of the new doctor; so it came about that on Saturday evening he was on his way to visit Maggie Lloyd, the sick girl at the lodging house, when, just as he was turning the corner near the news shop, he saw a brown glove lying on the pavement. He was about to pass it by, but a man's instinct to pick up anything of value that seems to have no owner, made him put it in his pocket. He forgot all about it the next minute.

But when he had made his call and returned to his consulting room, in taking a paper from his pocket the glove fell out and he picked it up and looked at it with idle curiosity.

It was old but well preserved. It had been mended often, so neatly as to make him regard mending as one of the fine arts. It had a strangely familiar look to him. Little and brown and shapely, it lay on his knee bearing the very form of the hand that had worn it.

And as he gazed at it there came to him the memory of an hour, many months past, when he sat by Katy's side on the green sofa in the dining-room of "their home" (alas!) and watched her put her small hands into a pair of gloves so much like this one.

Ever since that never-to-be forgotten day the vision of his lost love, sitting there in the fading light, slowly drawing on her glove, her eyes filling as they talked—quarreled we should say, perhaps—had gone with him as an abiding memory of her, until he had come to know each shade of the picture—the color of the dress, the ribbons at the throat, and the shaded plume in her hat.

He looked at the little glove a long time. He had thought it might belong to one of the factory girls, as he found it near the lodging house. But it did not look like a "factory hand's" glove. He would ask Maggy Lloyd at any rate; so he put it carefully in his pocket until he would make his calls the next morning.

He had suffered the glove to become so associated with the memory of the past that was sacred to him, that he felt his cheek burn and his hand tremble, as he drew it forth to show it to Maggie, who was sitting, in the comfort of convalescence, in an armchair by the window, watching the handsome young doctor write the prescription for her benefit.

"By the way, Miss Maggie, do you know whose glove this is?"

Maggie knew at once. It was Miss Gardiner's glove.

"Miss Gardiner!"

The name made his heart beat again.

"Is she one of the factory hands!"

"Yes, but she lodges with Mrs. Howell, quite out of town, almost; she was here to see me yesterday."

"Oh, I see!" said he, not the most relevantly. "And can you tell me how to find Mrs. Howell's house? I suppose I could go by, and restore this glove to its owner."

Maggie thought this unnecessary trouble, but she gave the required direction, and he went out saying to himself. "It can't be Katy, of course, but this glove shall go back to its owner.

Mary and Lizzie went to church that Sunday morning. Katy declared she couldn't go, having but one glove. I stayed home with her, and offered to keep Mrs. Howell's children for her, and so persuaded that worthy woman to attend worship with the girls.

And this is how it came about, that while we were having a frolic on the carpet with the children in Mrs. Howells rooms, we heard a ring at the door, and Bridget having taken herself off somewhere there was no help for it but for one of us to answer the summons.

"You go, Katy," whispered I, in dismay, "I cannot appear."

Katy glanced serenely at her own frizzy head in the looking glass, gave a pull at her overskirt and a touch to her collar, and opened the door.

Immediately afterward I was shocked to hear her utter a genuine feminine scream, and see her drop on the floor; and that man a perfect stranger to me, gather her up in his arms and began raving over her in a manner that astonished me. He called her "his darling" and "his own Katy," and actually kissed her.

I was surprised at myself afterward that I hadn't ordered that gentleman out, but it never occured to me at the time, and when Katy "came to" and sat on the sofa and heard his speeches, she seemed so well pleased that I left them, and took the children up to our room, feeling bewildered all over.

What shall I say further? Only that Katy lives in a pretty house in the town known as Dr. Craig's residence, where we three "factory girls" have a home whenever we want it. And there are no liquors found on the sideboard nor her table.

One day I heard Arthur say: "You were a silly child, Kate, to run away from me. I should have given up the point, at last, I know."

"But there would have been the splendid cellar and the ten thousand a year," answered she. "It would have been such a temptation. We are safer as it is, dear.

A Publication of Artistic and Historical Interest.

There has recently been issued from the press of J. B. Lippincott & Co. a subscription edition of a work that will certainly not lack purchasers. Mrs. C. F. Deihm, a lady whose persistent patriotic efforts in connection with the "Century Safe"—the iron chest in which so many interesting souvenirs have been locked up for a hundred years of security—will be remembered, has arranged and edited the volume, which is to be called President Garfield's Memorial Journal, and is to contain a short sketch of Garfield's career, brief descriptions of the Presidential terms from that of General Washington to the present day, including portraits, and a large amount of other interesting matter. The book is a fine large quarto, printed upon superfine paper, and illustrated by a number of pictures, including some forty steel engravings of distinguished men and women. The admirable manner in which the previous undertakings of Mrs. Diehm have been accomplished, warrants the expectation that her present enterprise will be entirely satisfactory to the public, and if that be the case, the return ought to be liberal to herself.—*North American, Philadelphia.*

The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts; therefore guard accordingly, and take care that you entertain no thoughts unsuitable to virtue and unreasonable to nature.

A DYEING CONFESSION.

BY AHA.

I am not a man who harbors ill-feeling long or can carry the remembrance of an injury to the grave; but I have a fixed aversion, not to say hatred, against salt herrings; and the fragrance emitted by a fried bloater ever reminds me with loathing of an occasion on which I made a thorough fool of myself.

You must know, dear reader, that I am afflicted with a red head of hair, and that red of a shade to which only years of companionship have to a certain extent reconciled me; but I have never at any time had the happy feeling of being proud of it. Many have been the battles it caused me to fight in my schooldays, and often has the eye or nose suffered for the offence of the hair on those occasions. At last I had grown callous to "young carrots," "firebrand," or "lobster," shouted after me by smaller boys round street corners, and experience had taught me to suffer the insults of the stronger. But it was on entering manhood only that I was made fully aware of the injury mother Nature had done me, for at eighteen I loved Susan Golding and worshipped the ground she trod on; and Susan abominated red hair.

A Frenchman, a vile frog-eater I used to call him, although he may have been a very decent fellow, who lived next door to Sue's, reveiled in a black curly head of hair and was an object of secret envy to me, though I public y made believe to despise him. For Susan admired black curly hair, as she openly confessed, and seemed to look favorably on the foreigner. Very wroth I used to feel against him and couldn't have spoken a civil word to him had he promised me Golconda. I used to try and persuade Susan that Frenchmen had probably descended from niggers, and that black curly hair was the worst a man could have. Sue had her own ideas on the subject and couldn't be talked out of them. I could plainly see she would never fancy me with my present color of hair, though she might never condescend to marry a Frenchman for his black locks.

Love, as I thought, inspired me how to change things agreeably, and it came about in this way.

I was reading aloud to my aunt, with whom I was living, out of a book entitled "Five Thousand Useful Receipts," a recipe for dyeing hats; and as my eyes were roaming to the opposite page they encountered these words "To turn Red Hair Black." For a moment or two the letters fairly danced before me. Here was the very thing I wanted. My hair was red and here was the secret revealed how to turn it to the color Susan admired. I could dye it, I reasoned, and get it curled afterwards, every other day if necessary; for I know that Charlie Dovey had his hair curled when he went to parties, and the curl used to keep for two or three days after.

I borrowed that book of my aunt and carefully copied out the following recipe:—"To turn Red Hair Black.—Take a pint of the liquor of pickled herrings, half a pound of lampblack, and two ounces of the rust of iron. Mix and boil them for twenty minutes; then strain and rub the liquid well into the roots of the hair."

In this recipe I placed implict faith with the ardor and credulity of youth, and with its assistance I determined to change the color of my hair and win Susan's affection. "Where there's a will, there's a way," I thought, and set about obtaining the ingredients. My way, at first, was too primitive, I found. No lampblack in any quantity to speak of could I gather from domestic sources where the article accumulates, and I was at last obliged to trust to the article sold under that name in oil-shops. With the iron rust I fared no better when I tried to scrape rusty articles with my pen-knife, which latter I irretrievably ruined. So I had to trust to the chemist for oxide of iron; not without some misgivings. In order to obtain the liquor of pickled herrings I bought a jar full of them at a fish-dealer's in Thames Street where I chanced to see them. But when I got home I found the quantity of liquor so insufficient that on a calculation I found that I should have to buy at least four more jars. To make sure I bought five, and after a tough journey got them home all safe. The liquor abstracted, I disposed of the herrings, which I did not at all care about, by dropping them on going down a dark street and left them to fate and the scavenger. In this I had to observe great caution lest the ever watchful policeman should pounce on me in the act.

Being now in possession of all the ingredients, I waited till one day my aunt went to pay a visit to a friend in a distant part of the town to spend the evening.

Behold me now at work, livening up the kitchen fire, pouring the liquid into the best quart saucepan, and adding gradually and under continual stirring the lampblack and the iron-rust. When the liquid fairly began to simmer I noted the time by the clock and then commenced the actual stirring process. To stir for twenty minutes with a short iron spoon was no joke, I found. Now left, now right, my fingers and arms fairly ached. But for the image of Susan which at every stir vividly presented itself before my mind, I might have relaxed; in my abstraction the liquor boiled over once or twice and had to be taken off sharp. However, at last the time was over, and having poured the liquor into the jug, I artificially assisted the cooling by putting the jug into a basin of cold water, which was constantly renewed from the tap. When sufficiently cooled I strained the liquor by means of a cullender and a piece of muslin bought expressly for the purpose. It was rather tedious, and perhaps not quite so satisfactory as to be recommended. But I obtained part of a jugful of dye, and having poured it into a bottle a certain feeling of satisfaction pervaded my inner man on contemplating the sable treasure.

I carefully removed every trace of my witches' cookery and then awaited the return of my aunt. It was while doing so that I noticed that a strong, oily, saline smell pervaded the house—the result, no doubt, of the overboiling of the saucepan—and resembling the disagreeable odor emitted by a frying bloater. Door and windows were thrown open. Just in the midst of the airing the return of my aunt much disconcerted me, and the confused explanation I gave I cannot to this day recollect. It must have been, however, that I pretended to have a headache, for I soon retired to my room and to bed, supperless, but happy.

It was necessary to sound my aunt on the tremendous change I contemplated. For this purpose I artfully introduced the Frenchmen into our conversation one evening, and in derogatory terms referred to his black curly hair. My aunt seemed to think black wasn't at all a bad color for a man's hair. There were many worse, she said, looking in the direction of my own burning headpiece. "I suppose you wouldn't mind if the fairies could change my own color?" I artfully insinuated. "Ah! well," said my aunt, "it's no use wishing for the impossible." I fancied I detected a certain regretful tone in my aunt's reply, and knowing the change possible, I was now fully decided on making it.

Having retired early to my room, I at once set about to carry out my design. Two composites, provided for the occasion, were placed one on each side of the swing glass. The dye was placed into a saucer, abstracted from the kitchen dresser; and it certainly looked black enough to satisfy the most ardent dyer. "It is only the first step which costs, is the French saying," I said to myself as I immersed the toothbrush in the dye. I applied it to the front part of my hair, and the die was cast.

But I was but a tyro in dyeing. For, having taken too large a quantity of the liquid, it came running over my forehead into my eyes and nearly blinded me. Not finding anything handy in my hurry to wipe the smarting stuff out of my eyes, I used my shirt sleeve, and produced a black stain on it. In my hurry again to wash the stain out in the wash-hand basin, I wetted the whole sleeve, and had to take off my shirt. Thus—prepared—then I recommenced operations more carefully, and with repeated dips and applications succeeded in putting sufficient liquid on to leave not a spot dry or undyed. The tiny streams of black running down front and neck were wiped off with a towel, and, for the first time, I contemplated the effect of a black head of hair on my shoulders. I scarcely recognized myself. Just then I caught sight of my still reddish eyebrows. I had forgotten them. This I soon, however, carefully remedied, and I was now completely dyed black.

As my enthusiasm gradually settled and cooled down, the latent inconvenience of the process became apparent to me. Leaving the sundry black stains on shirt, handkerchief, towel and toilet-cover aside as minor evils, I now more particularly noticed the penetrating and by no means agreeable odor of the herring liquor, and I wondered how long it would last, and if a powerfully scented pomatum would overcome it. The next inconvenience was a clammy feeling all over the head. It had to be borne, however, and happy I if a cold in the head were the only consequence.

The third, and for the time the most awkward thing was, my being prevented after all this trouble and hard work, to retire to my bed for fear of staining the pillows. Here indeed was a pickle of no ordinary size, but it had to be swallowed. So putting on an old winter overcoat, I settled myself down in an easy horsehair armchair, and resting my legs on two chairs I covered myself over with the blankets from the bed, and tried to rest, perchance to sleep.

But what man having undergone a change so tremendous could settle down to sleep. My mind, my brains were working at high pressure. Thoughts and images passed through them with the rapidity of lightning and fairly made my head ache. How I wished and tryed to cease to think. But what with the now awful smell of red herrings and the incipient cold in the head, accompanied by frequent sneezing, I spent the worst night I ever remember.

Just about daybreak, when perhaps for the hundreth time I had got up and settled myself afresh, nature demanded her right, and I fell into a deep sleep.

I was awoke to semi-consciousness by what appeared the tumbling down of the house in my dreams. But in trying to turn over I tumbled off the chairs, and being almost awake I comprehended that the noise proceeded from my aunt's hammering, no doubt for some time, at my door, to let me know that breakfast was getting ready. Shaking myself together at last, I satisfied my aunt of being awake, and then truly awoke to the change I had effected in my outer man.

Evening and night are enthusiasts; they charm us into many things which the common sense morning stares at aghast, and wonders how those transactions came about. It is on account of the enthusiasm nature of mortal man that artful charity invites him to her dinners of an evening and extracts a golden harvest from his pockets. Designing people and other idle vagabonds, most of them unfit and unwilling to do a day's hard work, lay their traps of an evening; gambling hells and the like even at night. For evening and night are enthusiasts. It is ever thus—in love, in companionship, in all things. But morning is a sober, sensible fellow, and has such a straight way of looking at things, and of blowing a fellow up when he has done anything enthusiastically. Here he was, staring from out the looking glass at my smudgy head of hair, my dirty face and half sleepy expression. "You had better wash off that muck," he said, "before you go down. You know what your aunt is!" Susan's image tried to interfere. But he sternly ordered it back to the innermost recesses of the heart, and telling me I had better wash myself, head and all, quietly took me to the basin. I had a good wash. The water was as black as ink, and the towel I used appeared as if it had been dragged through the mud. My face looked dirty in spite of the wash; the color of my hair was "nondescript," and I felt truly miserable. A fourth and peremptory knocking of my aunt's made me almost jump. I dressed hurriedly. When dressed I again hesitated. No thought now of surprising my aunt with a black head of hair; that was all gone. The color was neither red nor black, but a beastly reeking sort of smudge like a red-haired sweep's in full work.

I made, however, a final effort and *ecute que coute* I presented myself in the breakfast parlor.

The moment my aunt set eyes on me she burst out "Save us, what's the matter with the boy?"

In her own quick impetuous way she was up and at me in a trice, looking at me, keeping hold of my head, feeling my hair, talking to me, blowing me up and what not. I remained mute and crestfallen and ashamed. Gradually as she cooled down and became less demonstrative—for she had actually boxed my ears—my aunt extracted from me in broken sentences a confession of the preceding facts.

"You're a young fool, John! you're a fool!" said my aunt, "to make such an object of yourself. If Sue really cares for you what matters if your hair be red or black. Didn't your blessed mother dote on your poor dear father? and wasn't his hair as red as yours? A sensible young fellow as I always thought you, to make such a guy of yourself!" Another, the last, box on the ear. Well, the end of it was my aunt sent me that very morning for a month to a brother of hers, living on the boarder of Wales, to wear off the marks of my folly. When I returned later on, I was perhaps a sadder, but certainly a wiser man, and ever since I have put no faith in spurious recipes.

Don't Eat too Fast.

Cooking, masticating, digesting, assimilating and absorbing, are distinct parts of that great process, that converts animal and vegetable materials into living and growing animals. All food must be reduced to a fluid mass before this conversion can occur. Masses of food are useless, until they have been comminuted into particles too small to be seen. They must be reduced to particles before they can be dissolved. The first two stages of this wonderful conversion of vegetables to living beings is cooking and chewing—mechanical processes, that reduce the size of food so much as to bring each particle in close contact with saliva, and then reduce them still more by what is well called digestion. These processes of insalivation or solution are chemical. We cook our meats, that we may lessen their toughness, or may diminish the adhesion of their fibres, or compel the minute particles, of which their fibers are composed to separate from each other. The hard digestion of any flesh, then, depends upon the adhesion of these fibers and their particles and the way of preparing them for the successive stages of solution. Mastication and insalivation accomplish two important purposes namely to reduce masses of food into smaller parts, and then to mingle them with saliva. The process of cutting them into smaller masses that we can easily, or safely masticate of all others, not only the first, but the most important. The next process, that of cooking may precede it. But all these processes are important. The tenderness of our food depends upon the way of cooking we may adopt. Boiling more than any other way of preparing for the several changes that may succeed it in the regular course of converting meats and vegetables into living flesh, softens it and separates the fibres into particles from each other. Frying hardens them more or less and so renders them indigestible. The one way lessens the labor of mastication and digestion, whilst the other increases it. Bad teeth have a similar effect.

Any imperfections in any one stage of the preparation to convert food into a living organic mass may be considered causes of indigestion. These few words on indigestion may plainly show why we should eat slowly, why we should well masticate our food, and why some persons do not easily digest it, and change it to a milky fluid, that can be easily absorbed and contribute to the quantity and richness of their blood. Often we dine with friends who do not seem to know that they in eating have anything else to do but to place between their jaws as large masses of food as they can place there, and move their jaws a little or just enough to shape the mass of their food so that they can push them down their gullet into the gastric sack below. They do not seem to know that food is useless and may be injurious unless they prepare it for complete digestion, and aid the normal functions of the stomach duodenum to convert it into a milkly fluid, that may pass easily through the mucous membrane of the food canal. Not long ago we were called to visit a man who was in great distress. He had crowded his breakfast down some thirty minutes before. He in greater distress than he could possibly endure. The cause is clearly was an overloaded stomach. So we gave him half a bowl of mustard water, and he soon vomited four halves of breakfast biscuit. The biscuits were large and hard. He was astonished at the result of our prescription and was inclined to deny that he ever swallowed them. He paid our fee and we gave him good advice. First to properly cook his food, secondly, to place within his mouth only small pieces of any food—to use his knife very freely; thirdly, to masticate every kind of food until it was reduced to a soft pulp.

Japanese Medical Practice.

A physician writing from Yokohama concerning the medical practice in Japan, states, that the physicians there are of two classes, the old and the new. The old school there comprises the Chinese physicians, and those physicians who have adopted the practice of Europe and America are said to be of the new school, Most of the large cities have hospitals conducted on the plan of ours. Though the physicians of the emperor are all of the new system some of his Majesty's household have little or no faith in them, and send for the adherents of the Chinese school when ill. One of the most curious facts noted by this writer is that although the garments and apartments of the invalid may be of the richest material and kept scrupulously clean, the invalid himself is permitted to become very dirty in a long illness by the careful avoidance of the use of water even for cleaning the teeth, and the failure to cut the beard or the nails. Even the doctors of the new school do not dare to insist on personal cleanliness lest they be dismissed from attendance on the case. Some attention is given to diet in sickness, but not with good judgment, and many of the sick die from inanition or starvation when they might have been saved by the use of sufficient nourishment, tonics and stimulants. If the Japanese are not wholly wise in the treatment of the sick they are certainly in advance of us in disposing of the dead by cremation; and, though they have not the advantage of the most approved furnaces they nevertheless manage to effectually cremate bodies at small expense and without offense.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

The minister is to be a live man, and a real man, a true man, a simple man, great in his word, great in his simplicity, great in his gentleness,

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1 25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

P. C. Weidemner and J. M. Dick, preachers.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—M. I. Jamison, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—D. A. Musser, supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon, English.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

The Ladies' Mite Society of the St. John's Lutheran church will meet on the evening of the first Monday of each month.

Mrs Sadie J. Musser, Pres.
Mrs. J. A. W. Deininger, Sec.

Millheim Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

R. F. STOVER, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERRARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

Our county auditors completed their work and filed their report in the Prothonotary's office on Saturday evening. It will be submitted to the judges of our court for approval at the special court next week. If approved it will be finally disposed of as far as we know.

Sheriff Spangler's accounts for boarding prisoners and removing fish baskets was cut down $1612.90, and we understand that measures will at once be taken to recover back this amount into the county treasury. This is plainly right and anything short of this would not satisfy our citizens, who have watched this matter with much interest ever since the commissioners' statement appeared.

Our commissioners and auditors have begun well, and if they continue in the same line, of which we have no doubt, they will earn a debt of gratitude from every tax-payer of the county. Good, faithful officers who will guard the interests of the citizens and conduct their business on an intelligent system and strict business principales, is what the people want, and know how to appreciate.

What a Technicality May Do.

One of the most ridiculous and lamentable illustrations of the injustice of adhering to the fine-spun technicalities of law is given by the sudden collaps of the prosecution of Pratt, the sanctimonious swindler who was guilty of extensive embezzlements while treasurer of the Reading Saving Bank, of Boston. There was no doubt of his guilt and no lack of evidence to convict him, and in the first court his trial resulted in his being pronounced guilty on twenty-nine counts of the fifty-two embodied in the indictment. He appealed to the Supreme Court, alleging a flaw in the indictment, and when the document was examined it was found that, although it charged him with being "guilty of larceny," it did not use the specific words "stole, took and carried away," which, it seems, the rule or the Massachusetts statutes require to be embodied in the indictment. For this reason the Supreme Court quashed the indictment and swindler Pratt goes free.

The United States Senate has placed Gen. Grant on the retired list, by a vote of 35 to 17, with the rank and pay of general. What good reasons there are to pay this great national bummer about $10,000 a year out of the public treasery no one who is not a senator can see. It is the first case in which an Ex-President is pensioned, although there was hardly a single one that did not deserve it more than Grant. His admmistration will always stand out in bold and painful relief for general incompetence, corruption ring rule and utter rottenness. It is to be hoped that this will be the last dose of Grantism a patient but nauscious people will be asked to swallow for a while.

UNDER the new apportionment bill the electoral college of 1884 will be composed of 401 members, providing no new States are admitted previous to that time. But Dakota will certainly become a State, in which event the electoral college will contain 405 members and the next President will have to score 203 votes.

Conkling and Sargent Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate in executive session has confirmed the nomination of Ex-Senator Conkling as associate justice of the supreme court and also that of Ex-Senator Sargent as minister to Germany.

The vote on Conkling's confirmation is understood to have been thirty-nine yeas against twelve nays. Eight democrats and four republicans, namely: Hoar, Daws, Morrill and Hawley voted against him Sargent's nommation was confirmed without a division.

THE Philadelphia *Times* gives the Stalwart slate candidates for state offices next fall as follows:

Governor, JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre.

Lieutenant Governor, WM. T. DAVIES, of Bradford.

Supreme Judge, WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Philadelphia.

Secretary Internal Affairs, J. M. GREER, of Butler.

Congressman, SAMUEL B. DICK, of Crawford.

Judge Trunkey Dissents.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—This morning Justice Trunkey, of the supreme court, delivered a dissenting opinion in the salary case of Commonwealth *ex rel.* Charles S. Wolfe vs. Samuel Butler. He holds that the salary means a fixed round sum for a specific service. and that the first section of the act of May 11, 1874, clearly violates the constitution.

The Selinsgrove *Times* is in error when it says that the decision of the Supreme Court was unanimous in favor of the $500 *per diem* pay to members of the legislature. Judge Trunkey, the best and ablest man on the bench, filed a very decided as well as sound opinion against the decision of the majority. He very properly and forcibly says that "salary" is a specific gross amount and that "wages" by the day are not a salary.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE QUEEN VICTORIA.

Her Life Attempted at Windsor.

LONDON, March 2.

As the Queen was entering her carriage at Windsor this evening a man in the station yard deliberately fired a pistol at her. No injury was done and the Queen was driven immediately to the Castle. The man, who is a miserable-looking object, was seized by several policemen and taken to the police station. He gives his name as Rhoderick MacLean.

The Queen arrived at Windsor at about 5.25 P. M. She has been in London since Tuesday, where she gave a drawing room on Wednesday in honor of the Princess Helena of Waldec, who is to marry Prince Leopold. There was a large crowd of spectators awaiting her arrival. The Queen walked across the platform of the railway station to her carriage, which was waiting to take her to the Castle. John Brown had already ascended to his seat behind the carriage, when a man standing at the entrance to the station yard among a number of spectators pointed a pistol at the carriage and fired. To judge from the report, which was sharp, but not loud, the pistol was not heavily loaded.

As soon as the Queen arrived at the Castle she ordered an equerry to proceed to the depot to inquire if any one had been hurt. The Right Honorable Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, the Queen's secretary, at the same time proceeded to the police station, and after obtaining all the information possible telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone the facts of the assault. It is understood the Queen has not sustained any shock.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir William V. Harcourt, replying to any inquiry from Sir Stafford Northcote, stated that the man MacLean, who shot at the Queen, was a clerk by occupation and a native of London. He added that the Queen was not alarmed by the event.

MacLean is 27 years old. He states that he is a grocer's assistant. The doctors pronounce him sane. The revolver is a six-chambered Colt's American. Two chambers were found loaded and two had been recently discharged. Fourteen ball cartridges were found on the prisoner. MacLean says that hunger actuated the crime. The Cabinet sent a dispatch to Windsor expressing gratification at the failure of the attempt at assassination.

This is the fourth serious attempt upon the life of the illustrious Queen, all of which have of course proved failures. Her faithful subjects more than ever believed that she possesses a charmed life.

A Texas Town Destroyed by a Cyclone.

GALVESTION, March 1.—A special to the *News*, dated Valley Mills, February 28, says: A severe cyclone struck this place at nine o'clock last night, almost completely destroying the town, only one business house being left standing. Brinknam's Hotel, a two-story building, was carried some distance and hurled into a confused heap. Ten persons were in the hotel at the time of the accident, all of whom were injured, but none seriously. There was no loss of life, but the damages to property will amount to $20,000.

A Burglar's Big Haul at Pottstown.

POTTSTOWN, March 2.—The office of John Thomson, treasurer of the Schuylkill Bridge Company, was entered last night and $700 in money and a gold watch was taken from the safe. The safe was relocked in some manner by the robbers after abstracting the money from it. Mr. Thompson did not discover that he had been robbed until he opened his safe at noon to-day.

The Fate of Ten Secreted Tramps.

JOLIET, Ill., February 28.—A freight car loaded with brick was thrown into a ditch, eight miles from here, yesterday. Ten tramps were secreted in the car at the time, two of whom were killed outright and the others so badly injured that their lives are dispaired of. The names of the unfortunates are not known.

Pulling His Head Nearly Off.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

ERIE, March 3.—This evening Leon Miller, a merchant of Union City, went to the woods, flung a noose over the limb of a tree, fastened his legs and arms and then sprang off a projection fifteen feet from the ground, nearly pulling his head from the trunk. He was sixty-five years old. No cause can be assigned.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed an application and deposited the purchase money with the Secretary of Internal Affairs for a tract of land situate in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., containing 150 acres, more or less, bounded on the east by lands of M. F. Hess, and on the south, west and north by vacant lands.

3t J. L. KREAMER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By an order issued by the Orphan's Court of Centre Co. the subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises at Coburn, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1882,

all that certain lot, containing one-fourth acre more or less, bounded on the west by lands of Jacob Witmyer, and on the north, east and south by lands of Benj. Kerstetter, being the property of Daniel S. Kerstetter, deceased. Thereon erected a good, new dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One half on confirmation of sale, and balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. BENJAMIN KERSTETTER, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed an application and deposited the purchase money with the Secretary of Internal Affairs for fifty acres of land, more or less, situate in Miles township, Centre Co. Pa., bound on the east by lands of M. J. Hall, north by lands of Philip Gramly and others, t west by lands of C. Derringer and others, and south by lands of D. Krape and others.

A. W. HAFER,
3t JEROME SPIGELMYER.

TAKE NOTICE that an ELECTION will be held by the Stockholders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Company, on

TUESDAY MAR. 14, 1882,

at INHOFF'S HOTEL, Millinburg, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. of said day.

By order of the Board.
Feb. 22, 1882. WM. FICHTHORN, Prest.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret E. Fisher, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

6t BENJAMIN F. MILLER.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed an application and deposited the purchase money with the Secretary of Internal Affairs for a tract of land containing 240 acres more or less, situate in Haines township, Centre Co. Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Jacob Fess, south by lands of Pardee & Cook, west by lands of Pardee & Cook and R. F. Brown, and north by lands in the warrantee name of James Henry.

6t H. B. Cawley.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The following valuable property, situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pa, about midway between Millheim and Spring Mills, half a mile north of the turnpike, and two and a half miles from the rail road, known as the Capt. Henry Smith property, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, March 11th, 1882. The tract contains 155 acres more or less, 35 to 40 acres are cleared and in a fair state of cultivation. Much more can yet be cleared and cultivated. A good dwelling house, good bank barn and other outbuildings are on the premises. A great variety of choice fruit trees—apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes, quinces, grapes and cherries, as well as excellent water—are on the grounds. The timber land extends to the top of Brush mountain, is well timbered and of easy access. The premises will be offered as a whole or in two parts, to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Persons wishing to see the premises may call on Wm. H. Smith or Isaac Buffington, near Millheim, who will accompany them. Possession will be given April 1st, 1882. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day when terms will be made known by

SAMUEL SMITH,
3t Agent for the heirs.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLFONTE, PA,

C. G. MCMILLEN, PROPRIETOR.

Good sample rooms on the first floor.
Free Buss to and from all Trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

MILLHEIM

MARBLE WORKS,

Deininger & Musser,

Proprietors.

THE OLD, RELIABLE PLACE.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M	7 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	10.30	1.45	6.00
Lewisburg ar	7.25	10.45	2.05	6.10
Lewisburg lv	7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.52	2.12	
Biehl	7.41	11.04	2.22	
Vicksburg	7.47	11.10	2.28	
Mifflinburg	8.03	11.30	3.00	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.24	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.35	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.00	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.18	
Fowler	9.37		4.40	
Coburn	9.48		4.59	
Spring Mills	10.15		ar 5 20	

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.
Montandon ar	6.45	ar 10.05	ar 1.05	ar 5.20
Lewisburg	6.35	9.50	12.50	5.10
Fair Ground		9.35	12.33	4.48
Biehl		9.25	12.22	4.36
Vicksburg		9.20	12.15	4.28
Mifflinburg		9.05	12.25	4.10
Millmont		8.45	11.55	3.42
Laurelton		8.35	11 50	3.35
Wiker Run		8.10		3.08
Cherry Run		7.52		2.50
Fowler		7.30		2.30
Coburn		7.20		2.19
Spring Mills		6.50		1.50

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins, Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

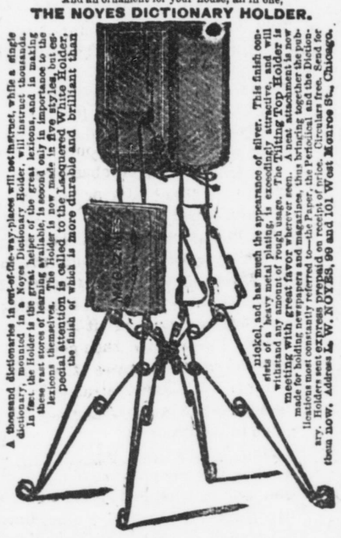
Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

A PLACE FOR YOUR DICTIONARY,
A PLACE FOR YOUR NEWSPAPERS,
A PLACE FOR YOUR PERIODICALS,
And an ornament for your house, all in one,
THE NOYES DICTIONARY HOLDER.



A thousand dictionaries in out-of-the-way places will be thrifted, while a single dictionary holder is the great helper of the great masses, and is making its fortune. The Holder is the great invention of the age, and is making these vast stores of learning available, is second only in importance to the invention themselves. The Holder is now made in five styles, but no matter which style you buy, you get the best. The Holder is made for the finish of which is more durable and brilliant than nickel, and has much the appearance of silver. This finish consists of a heavy metal plating, is exceedingly attractive, and will withstand any amount of rough usage. The Tilting Top Holder is made for Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and has a tilting top, with great favor wherever seen. A test attached to the package explains how to secure the Holder free. Dictionaries most constantly referred to—the Paper, the Periodical and the Dictionary. Holders sent express prepaid on receipt of price. Circulars free. Send for them now. Address L. W. NOYES, 99 and 101 West Monroe St., Chicago.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Dec 19th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a. m
"	" Sunbury	6 30 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 40 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a. m
"	" Renovo	11 05 a .m
"	" Kane	3 50 p.m
"	arr. at Erie	7 45 p. m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	8 00 a. m
"	" Harrisburg	12 15 p. m
"	" sunbury	1 50p.m
"	" Williamsport	3 15 p. m
"	" Lock Haven	4 20 p. m
"	" Renovo	5.30 p. m
"	arr. at Kane	10.05 a. m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	3 05 p. m.
"	" sutbury	5 15 p.m.
"	" Williamsport	7 10 p. m.
"	arr. at Lock Haven	8 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven EX. leaves	Lock Haven..	7 50 a. m
"	" Williamsport	9 05 a. m
"	" Sunbury	10 50 a m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	12 5 p. m
"	" Philadelphia.	5 15 p. m
FAST LINE leaves	Canandaigua	7 05 d. m
"	" Watkin	8 40 p. m
"	" Elmira	9 30 p. m
"	" Williamsport	12 15 a. m
"	" Sunbury	1 32 a. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 15 a. m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a. m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 00 a. m
"	" Renovo	10 05 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15 a. m
"	" Williamsport	12 15 p. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	4 30 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	7 05 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11 35 p. m
"	" Kane	4 10 a. m.
"	" Renovo	9 00 a. m.
"	" Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
"	" Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
"	" Sunbury	1 05 a. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 00 a. m
	Philadelphia	7 00 a. m

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich Antique Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500.

If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

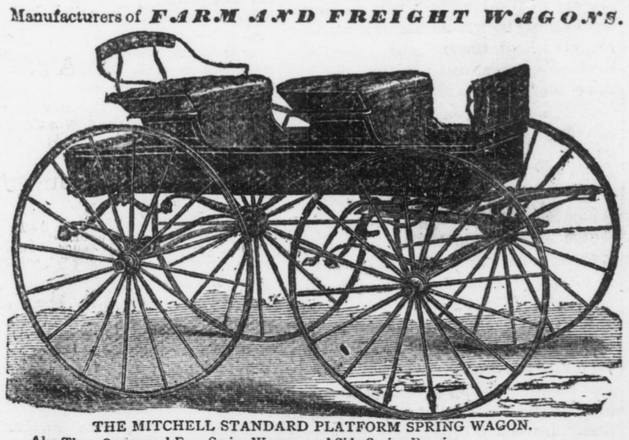
is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state.

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,

Manufacturers of *FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.*



THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.

The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

STORE CLOSED!

THE

BEE HIVE STORE

OF

LOCK HAVEN

Was Closed Friday, January 6th, 1882, to mark down the entire stock of Dry Goods, to close them out before taking account of stock February 1st, 1882.

We will enumerate some of our Greatest Bargains, beginning in the

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

In this we will offer you an elegant line of brocade dress goods at 6¼ cts; a lot of all wool 23-inch cashmere at 12½ cts, these are in black only; a lot of fancy plaids greatly reduced, a lot of all wool armures greatly reduced, together with a full line of all wool cashmeres in black and colors.

Fancy flannel suitings in all the newest shades.

Plain silks in black and colors brocade silks in black and colors, Satins, Satin Marveloo, &c.

NOTION & HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

In this line of goods we will save you 20 PER CENT. during this great sale; we have reduced all goods in this department as in every other, such as Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, Laces, Fringes, Gimps, Corsets, in fact everything in Notions that is kept in a first class dry goods store.

Great Reduction in Woolen Goods.

Such as ladies' cloaking, men and boys' suitings, cassimeres, flannels jeans, satinetts.

Great reduction in table linens, towels and napkins; of this goods we have an immense stock and are offering them cheaper than ever before known.

Great Reduction in Carpets,

Oil cloths—floor and table, white and colored blankets; a good grey blanket for 75 cents, fine 5-ply Carpet Chain at 25 cents.

We would call particular attention to our

COAT AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

We will sell you during this great sale an all wool dolman, nicely trimmed

FOR 6 DOLLARS.

Our shawls we have reduced greatly. We would rather sell them now

LESS THAN COST

than carry them over the season.

Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

On these goods we will guarantee to

SAVE YOU 20 PER CENT

by buying them now of us during the great sale. Great reduction in 5-6 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 sheeting and pillow casing.

GREAT REDUCTION

In our entire line of Domestic Dry Goods, such as Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Shirtings, and all kinds of staple Dry Goods. During this great sale we will offer the

MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS EVER OFFERED BY ANY STORE IN LOCK HAVEN.

OUR TERMS during this great sale, at prices to which we have marked our goods, will be EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

WANTED—1000 *Pounds of Good Tub Washed WOOL in Exchange FOR CASH.*

BEE HIVE STORE

65 MAIN STREET, LOCKHAVEN, PA.

J. F. Everett & Co.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

SALE REGISTER

Persons getting sale bills printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE will have their sales announced in this register free of charge.

Feb. 24th—John Long, near Millheim; live stock and farming implements.

Feb. 28th—George M. Harter, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 1st—Daniel E. Gentzel, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 2nd—William Yearick, Gregg twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 3rd—William Weaver, Gregg twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 4th,—Michael Ebert, Coburn, live stock and farming implements.

March 9th—Cyrus Philips, Aaronsburg; live stock, farming implements and household goods.

March 10th—Jacob Keen, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 11th—Rev. S. Smith, three miles west of Millheim, homestead of Henry Smith, deceased.

March 11th,—Heirs of Elizabeth Motz, Woodward, household goods.

March 14th,—Jesse Long, near Rebersburg, live stock and farming utensils.

March 15th—John Bame, near Millheim; live stock, farming implements and household goods.

March 24th—Amelia Hettinger, Haines township, live stock, farming implements and household goods.

April 8th—Benj. Kerstetter, Administrator of Daniel S. Kerstetter, dec'd. Homestead at Coburn.

—Robert Strong is the man's name who is to hang Guiteau.

—Pigs, shoats, hogs, are scarce and bring high prices at sales.

—Our township and borough auditors meet next Monday to settle the public accounts.

—The M.B. & L. Association meets next Monday evening. Get the dingbats ready.

—Go to Stam's before you buy anything you need. He will sell to you at cost.

—A new post office has been established in Centre county, called *Benare*. Where is it?

—Mr. Robert F. Vonada, of Woodward, is preparing to build a house at Coburn. Good idea of Bob.

—The U. B. church at Wallaceton, Clearfield county, will be sold at Sheriff's sale next month.

—Rich gold and silver mines are said to have been discovered in Warren county, this state.

—Our friend John B. Heckman, at Penns Creek, raised over 1500 bushels of wheat last season. That's a big crop for this section.

—The public sales in this neighborhood are well attended, goods bring a good price, the dinners are superb, and everybody is happy.

—The Central Mfg. Company at Lewisburg expect to build at least a thousand Bates Harvesters this summer.

—Our borough and township officers and collectors are busy winding up their buiness for the audit. Get everything in good shape, gentlemen.

—President Arthur has approved the apportionment bill and politicians can now make their arrangements accordingly.

—If you wish to get right near the rail road, buy the property of the estate of D. S. Kerstetter, at Coburn. It will be sold at public sale April 8th.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* comes to us enlarged and improved. The Journal is one of the best local papers in the state and one of our most valued exchanges.

—Had a fair supply of fine weather last week, although on Wednesday it rained very freely nearly all day. Slight thunder shower on Thursday night.

—Williamsport is happy over an expected appropriation by congress of $125,000 for the purpose of erecting a building for a post office and U. S. court house.

—Charley Sturgis was *home* one day last week. Charley thinks Lewisburg is a good enough place for a shift but that Millheim is still the town of towns. Sensible boy that.

—The strike at Mann's Axe Factory at Mill Hall has ended. Many of the men have again gone to work at increased wages, but have first withdrawn from the labor organization.

—Lewin sells cheaper now than ever, and it will pay you to buy a suit of clothing now, even if you have no immediate use for it. Just step in and see how cheap he sells. Beats everything.

—Jim Smith is a born genius. He makes almost anything in the mechanical or *ingenuity* line. The carved wood letters—"*Letter Box*," his latest production, are a credit to Jim and an ornament to the Post Office.

CAMP,—the enterprising furniture man at Centre Hall, is to furnish Grenoble's new mammoth hotel at Spring Mills. This is what we call supporting home industries. But the truth is too, that Mr. Camp can do such a job just as well and cheaply as any other party in or outside of the county. His stock embraces every possible article in the furniture line, is well made and reasonable in price.

—Lewin, of the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, sells off the balance of his winter stock at cost. If you need a good suit, overcoat, hat, or anything else in the clothing line, now is your time to buy. 2t

—Our Town Council was sworn into office and organized as follows: *President*—Jacob Alter; *Clerk*—R. A. Bumiller. The third Monday of each month was fixed as the time of regular meetings. No other business was transacted.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

—Brother Tuten, of the *Republican*, actually got himself a brand new safe. He is saucy and impudent about it beyond endurance. Hope the public will take charge of him, lest he slap somebody. What will men not do to keep up appearances.

—A fine line of Family Bibles, Presentation Bibles, Photograph Albums Velvet Frames, French Vases, Beautiful Scrap Pistures, Paper Boxes, and a great variety of Fancy Goods generally Splendid S. School, Day School and Visiting and other Cards—all very cheap, at the Journal Store. tf

The Summer Session of Spring Mills Academy

will pegin MONDAY, APR. 17th., 1882. Tuition $10, 13 and 16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding rersonable. For further information call on or address

LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

—Rev. J. A. Bright and family recently from Jersey Shore, are at present housed with George Bright's at Aaronsburg. They expect to stay a few weeks, visiting relatives and friends, after which they will remove to Ellsworth, Kansas, from whence Mr. Bright has accepted a call. Sunday last he filled Pastor Tomlinson's pulpits at Penns Creek and Millheim.

—Are you going to build a church, school house, store, factory, shop, house or barn? If so it is highly important that you have a good roof as well as a good foundation. Mr. Duan Neff, at Milton, will put as good and cheap a slate roof on for you as any man in the state. He roofed the new Lutheran church and Mr. Snook's new mansion, in Millheim, and both are first class jobs.

A BUSY PLACE.—One of the busiest places in Penns Valley is the MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS. Fine monuments and elegant head stones are made in the best style of the art and in quick succession. The establishment has earned a reputation for good work and fair dealings second to none in this part of the state, and has a wide spread and increasing patronage. tf

—The second monthly meeting of the Lutheran Ladies, Mite Society was held at B. O. Deininger's on Monday evening. There was a very full attendance and the happiest spirit prevailed. $15 were paid into the treasury as monthly dues and donations. The society starts well. God bless and speed the dear ladies in their noble work.

Next monthly meeting at F. Catherman's, on the first Monday evening in April.

—A Millheim correspondent in the *Watchman* thinks that Millheim needs a first class shoemaker. But how about Frank Kister and our new high constable? Are they not good mechanics? Of course they are. The truth is however that Millheim would be vastly benefitted by several manufacturing concerns and about a dozen live, thriving mechanical establishments. Variety in business is what makes a town. Who will build or establish something new? There is ample room for improvements.

GO TO STAM'S.—Stam will sell all kinds of goods at cost for the next thirty days.

Calico at cost,
Muslin at cost,
Gingham at cost,
Shirting at cost,
Cashmere at cost.

Delains 8 to 12½ cts per yard. Shawls absolutely at cost. Carpet and carpet chain—all at cost. You can buy boots and shoes at your own price. I will close out my stock of clothing at less than cost. Good summer pants goods at cost.

Call and see—I mean business.

SINGULAR AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A very singular as well as distressing accident happened at Mr. John Long's sale near Millheim, on Friday the 24th inst. A party of young men were engaged in playing "corner" ball in the barnyard where the sale was going on. By an unfortunate course of the ball, Mr. Emanuel Cronmiller, of Aaronsburg, was severely hit on the bridge of the nose and had an artery burst. He bled profusely but was attended to by a doctor who was on the ground, and afterwards conveyed home He had several severe spells of bleeding since. For several days he was thought to be in a precarious condition, but his physicians now think they have the matter under control.

—APPOINTMENTS of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, held in Carlisle, Pa., March 2nd to 6th, 1882:

YORK DISTRICT.
E. KOHR, Presiding Elder.

Baltimore, A. H. Irvine; *White Ground*, S. Yearick; *Elysville*, P. W. Group; *Howard*, C. W. Finkbinder; *Jarrettsville*, B. F. Anthony; *Shrewsbury*, W. W. Rhoads: *Glen Rock*, E. Crumbling; *Loganville*, J. Shambach; *York*, P. W. Raidabaugh; *York Circuit*, H. N. Greninger and M. J. Snyder; *Prospect*, G. H. Schleh and C. H. Goodling; *Lewisberry*, L. Dice; *Dillsburg*, P. F. Jarrett; *Bendersville*, F. S. Vought; *Cumberland*, S. Aurand and J. R. Sechrist under the P. E; *Carlisle*, W. M. Croman; J. Hartzler, superintendent of the mission work in Japan

JUNIATA DISTRICT.
U. F. SWENGEL, Presiding Elder.

Hagerstown, G. Joseph; *Leesburg*, W. H. Lilly; *Big Spring*, J. Boas; *Fishing Creek Valley*, L. K. Harris; *Perry*, J. F. Shultz; *Newport and Marysville*, P. S. Orwig; *Liverpool*, J. M. Dick; *Juniata*, J. M. Longsdorf; *Lewistown and Patterson*, S. W. Seibert; *McClure*, W. H. Stover and E. D Keen under the P. E.; *Middleburg*, C. F. Deininger and H. A. Benfer under the P. E.; *Port Treverton*, J. W. Bentz; *Union*, H. W. Gross; *Mifflinburg*, S. Smith; *Centre*, P. G. Weidemyer and J. D. Shortess under the P. E; *Brush Valley*, N. Young; S. I. Shortess, Supt. of Union Seminary and member of Union Quarterly Conference; A. E. Gouble, Principal of Union Seminary and member of Union Quarterly Conference; B. F. Hall, member of Fishing Creek Valley Quarterly Conference.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT.
W. E. DETWILER, Presiding Elder.

Lewisburg, B. Hengst; *Buffalo*, D. P. Kline; *White Deer*, G E. Zehner; *Danville*, J. M. Brader; *Bloomsburg*, S. P. Remer; *Columbia*, I. M. Vines; *Berwick*, H. W. Buck; *Luzerne*, H. H. Douty; *Catawissa*, M F. Fosselman; *Wyoming*, G. W. Currin; *West Clifford*, J. W. Messenger; *Susquehanna*, J. H. Hertz; *Maple Grove*, W. H. Hartman; *Dushore & Bernice*, G. L. Burson; *Hughesville*, J. J. Lohr; *New Columbus*, B. F. Keller; *Milton*, H. A. Stoke; M. J. Carothers, collector for Mission churches and member of Milton quarterly conference.

WILLIAMSPOR DISTRICT.
A. L. REESER, Presiding Elder.

Williamsport Market St J. Young; *Williamsport, Bennet St*, J. C. Reeser; *Williamsport, Newburry*, M. Sloat; *Williamsport Circuit*, R. Young; *Lycoming*, A. Stapleton; *Jersey Shore*, D.W. Miller and A. W Swengel; *Lock Haven*, J. M. Ettinger: *Nittany Valley*, J. A. Irvine and H. T. Searle; *Sugar Valley*, J. G. M. Swengel: *Centre Hall*, G. Hunter; *Milesburg*, T. M. Morris, *Liberty*, J. M. Price: *East Liberty*, Z. Hornberger; *Clinton*, J. M. King; *Dunsville*, W. N. Wallace and supply; *Seneca*, E. Swengel.

—Judge Rockefeller, of Sunbury, in granting licenses to sell liquor, recently, gave landlords and saloon men the following pointed lecture: "I give notice now to all parties that I will revoke any license I may now grant, upon proof being furnished me at any time that the liquor laws have been violated by any one, and it will not take the same amount of evidence to convince me that the law has been violated that it seems the grand jurors require. I will not require that the witnesses tasted the drink to know that it was beer or liquor. And in regard to Sunday, for instance, if a party keeps his house open and men are seen going in and out, and especially if any of them are under the influence of drink, I shall not require that the witnesses saw them drink or got the liquor in that house, but simply that they keep house open and allow parties to come in and out will be sufficient cause for me to revoke their license at any time."

News Miscellany.

IT cost Schuylkill county $546 last year to keep her prisoners in tobacco.

The United States Marshal at Washington has up to date received about fifty ropes to hang Guiteau with.

A shirt factory has commenced operations at Skippackville, Montgomery county. It gives employment to twenty-five hands.

Jacob Moyer, an old bachelor, of Penn township, Berks county, died a few days since, leaving $20,000 to Nathaniel Egan, a poor boy he was raising.

THE Pennsylvania Nail Works at Harrisburg produces 220,000 kegs of nails and spikes annually and employ 300 men. The Central Rolling Mill at the same place employs 125 men, and the pay rolls of both places amount to $350,000 per annum.

THE Franklin *Repository* gets off the following: "The ten plagues of a newspaper office are bores, poets, cranks, rats, cockroaches, typographical errors, exchange fiends, book canvassers, delinquent subscribers and the man who always knows how to run the paper better than the editor himself."

ONLY 117,710,150 gallons of whisky were made in the United States last year. This is hardly more than two gallons to each citizen. The query is how this limited quantity can be made go around when there are hundreds and thousands of men who drink five and ten times the above quota. Only the skillfull bartender knows how much pure water a gallon of whiskey will bear and how much of the former must be mixed with the whisky in order that the latter may go around.

In July, 1881, the Williamsport *Sun and Banner* made a very scathing exposure of the official corruption of the Lycoming county Commissioners. The county Auditors have made a thorough investigation and find the published charges true, and now charge against said commissioners in favor of the county over $1800 that should have gone into the County Treasury but went into the pockets of the Commissioners. To these charges the commissioners and their counsel asked time and opportunity to make answer and explain; but when the time arrived their only answer was that they had no more to say. These exposures render them liable for embezzlement, fraud and perjury.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

Mr. Eli Hollinger, of Harrisburg, has in his possession sixteen hens which, during the month of February, yielded him 379 eggs, or about thirteen eggs a day. The same chickens since the first day of December laid 937 eggs, showing that about twelve out of the sixteen chickens laid an egg every day for the last three months. This success Mr. Hollinger attributes to proper care. He asserts that if hens are properly cared for they will lay more eggs in the winter months than any other time of the year.

RECENT outrages by a band of burglars in the Lebanon, Susquehanna, Cumberland, Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Schuylkill valleys of Pennsylvania, have created much excitement. The post offices at Scranton, Honesdale, Ashland, Ashley, Tremont, Minersville and Sunbury have been broken into and plundered. Between Harrisburg and Reading twenty stores and dwellings and numerous mills were broken into and plundered. Near the village of Highspire the dwelling of an old couple named Ulrich was entered and $5,000, the entire earnings of their lives, carried off. No arrests have been made, excepting two tramps, who are supposed not to have been connected with the band of burglars guilty of the main robberies. Some persons believe that the law breakers are recently liberated convicts whose terms of imprisonment had expired, but others think that the Molly Maguires are the real culprits. The excitement over the outrages has induced the people to form vigilance committees, and they promise to give the burglars a warm reception.

THE LATEST.

A speculator in country produce calls on a farmer; purchases $10 or $15 worth of eggs, butter or poultry; says that he wants a receipt to show the firm he represents that he paid the money; breaks the point of his pencil before the signature is reached; then takes from his pocket a fountain pen and the farmer uses it to sign his name. The swindler then goes to town, sells the produce, erases the body of the receipt, writes instead a promissory note for $60 or $100 and has it discounted at the bank.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult., at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Mr. Henry Lingle to Miss Lydia Zerby, both of Gregg township.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. E. Stambach, Mr. Jacob H. Stover to Miss Polly Bower, both of Haines township.

DIED.

On the 25th ult., in Mifflinburg, Mrs. Lydia Getgen, wife of Samuel Getgen. aged 70 years, 9 months and 19 days.

On the 26th ult., Priscilla Gingerich, aged 57 years, 1 month and 19 days.

On the 27th ult., at Spring Mills, Elsie, daughter of John W. & Ellen Krumrine, aged 1 year, 4 months and 7 days.

On the 27th ult., at Philipsburg, Centre Co, Pa., Mr. Thomas Bollinger, formerly of Aaronsburg, aged 58 years, 9 months and 17 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.15
Corn	80
Rye	85
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Bri	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.00to 5.00
Butter	30
Hams	12
Sides	9
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	16
Potatoes	1 25
Lard	11
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	5
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

SLATE!

The celebrated Washington Vein of

ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES of SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.

Can Now Be Bought

AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

At The Lowest Rates.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot,

MILTON, PA.

DUAN NEFF, Agent.

DR. J. W. STAM

is now permanently located at

MILLHEIM,

and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in

C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—It gives instant relief.

READERS!

When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN,

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

ULRICH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.

ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qi furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

CENTRE HALL
Furniture Store

WM. R. CAMP,
PROPRIETOR.

Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.

TRY ME!

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

ANNUAL CLOSING SALE

Heavy Winter Goods!!!

Although the year just closed has been a very favorable one in many respects, and our sales for 1881 fully

50 PER CENT. LARGER

THAN FOR 1880, AND

OUR DECEMBER TRADE

THE

LARGEST WE HAVE EVER HAD

Yet, owing to unfavorable weather for strictly speaking

WINTER GOODS

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

OVERCOATS,

IN NEARLY ALL GRADES AND SIZES AT PRESENT. ALSO

Winter Gloves and Winter Caps,

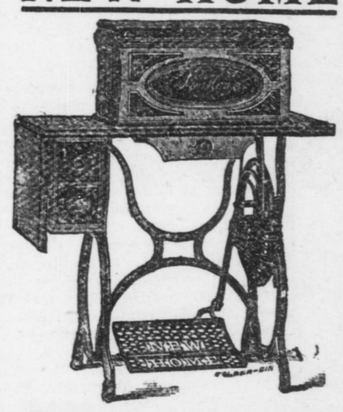
Any of which will be sold AT COST and some of them BELOW COST.

WHITCOMB'S MAMMOTH STORE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA

THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Rapidly superceding all others wherever introduced.

Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.

The NEW HOME is positively The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, and Most Durable Sewing Machine ever invented.

It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.

Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

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W. H. B. EISENHUTH, Agent,
Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

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HOWARD A. SNOW,

SOLICITOR OF

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PATENTS,

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AND

CHIPMAN, HOSMER & CO.

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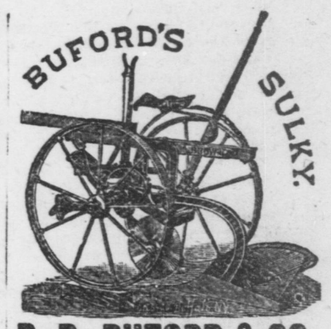
Pamphlet of sixty pages sent upon receipt of stamp.



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Steel & Chilled Plows,

RIDING AND WALKING

CULTIVATORS,

Listing Plows,

COMBINED

LISTER AND CORN DRILL,

Harrows, etc., etc.

Branch Houses.

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ST. PAUL, Minn. ST. JOSEPH, Mo.
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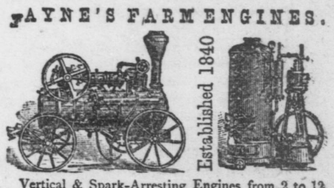
PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.



Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to

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Attorney-at-Law,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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S. H. YOCUM,

Attorney-at-Law,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

AGRICULTURE.

SHOULD THERE NOT BE A CHANGE OF CROPS?—Over and over again experience has shown that in those districts where a diversified style of agriculture is carried on the average profits of a series of years are greater than when the producer is dependent on one thing. Noting this, some teachers go on the opposite extreme, and would plant equally of all crops, and follow equally every branch of farming. But we hold that that is as great an error as to follow out too closely the one idea. Just now the agriculturists of the South are getting their annual advice to grow less cotton and more corn. It is even said that the "grangers" have incorporated this advice as one of the leading articles of faith in their Southern creed. But from all we have read and noted, the South with all its love for cotton never had halt so much a drug as some of the Eastern States have had of wheat or corn.

It is the wisest policy for every farmer to have some one leading feature on which to depend that he finds his soil and climate best fitted for, or his market the most encouraging for him to produce. These may possibly fail; and in view thereof other things should be grown which will work in with the others, and bring in something certain when failure comes. Diversification in this case is a little more than the principle of insurance, to which any prudent merchant likes to devote a small percentage of his capital; but the percentage is always small—he would not like to devote very much, nor would the farm capitalist devote very much, on its insurance crops. The South can grow cotton better than any part of the world. When there is a good crop it is very profitable. and it is rarely so abundant but there is some profit made. We doubt whether the advice to grow more corn and less cotton is wise, or if wise would ever be taken. One might as well tell an Iowa man to grow less corn and more wheat or oats. For miles and miles through that State one sees nothing but corn, yet though in any one year it brings but ten cents per bushel, one sees as much the next year as ever. And why? because wheat and oats never do as well, never yield the same profit. It has been shown, by what seems to be a careful average of years, that corn yields in Iowa three-fourths more profit than wheat, and double that of oats. With these facts, which intelligent farmers soon understand, though those with hay-seed merely in their hair do not, it would be idle to tell an Iowa man he must grow less corn, because once in a while there is an over-stock, and the same principle holds good in cotton culture.

EASILY SPOILED.—Of all the products of the farm, butter is the most liable to be tainted by noxious odors floating in the atmosphere. Our people laid some veal in the cellar, from which a little blood flowed out and was neglected until it had commenced to smell. The result was that a jar of butter we were packing smelled and tasted like spoiled beef. We know of an instance where there was a pond of filthy, stagnant water a few hundred feet from the house, from which an offensive effluvium would be borne on the breeze directly to the milk-room when the wind was in a certain direction, the result of which was that the cream and butter would taste like the disagreeable odor coming from the pond. As soon as the pond was drained there was no more damaged butter. It is remarkable how easily butter is spoiled.

SAYS the *Drover's Journal:* What young breeders and feeders want to learn how to do, is to make the most valuable animals for the butcher, at the earliest age practicable. Everybody knows that by heavily feeding already fat old cattle, from year to year, enormous weight can be obtained. Monstrous bovine, "mountains of grease" can be made, but they are not what the butchers want except on rare occasions, such as celebrations and the like, when many people are willing to eat bad beef and think it nice, just because it came from the carcass of a huge show steer. Early development is what we want. These immense steers of 3,000 pounds or more are well enough to look at, but except for show they are worth little, being profitable to neither producer, butcher nor consumer.

ECONOMY IN THE CELLAR.—In the majority of cellars there has been stored for family use for feeding domestic animals, or for future marketing, a quantity of fruits and vegetables, such as apples, turnips, beets, pumpkins, etc, A certain portion of these fruitsand roots will during the winter, commence to decay, especially if the condition of the cellar is not favorable for keeping them. Another portion will be found, upon assorting them over, to be unfit for market or for table use. The affected or infirm specimens should not be allowed to remain in the cellar to poluute the air in rooms above with noxious odors; but they should be turned to good account by feeding them to stock.

IT has been proven by numerous experiments that the shorter the time between milkings the richer the milk. In one case when a cow was milked twice a day, 12 hours apart, the milk gave twelve and a-half per cent. of cream, and when milked five times a day, seventeen and a half per cent. If, therefore, the time between the milking varies, as commonly, the milking following closest to the previous one will give the richest milk. Cows milked at half past six in the evening and half past four in the morning will be pretty sure to give the richest milk in the morning, though this is partly caused by the more undisturbed time which they have at night when unharrassed by flies, etc.

BUTTER MAKING.—Keep only those cows that yield butter of good color, flavor and texture. There are some cows from which no one can get good butter. Feed only good, sweet food, the best for butter being early cut timothy and clover hay and corn meal, and give only pure water. Observe the most scrupulous cleanliness in the stable and dairy. Keep the cows in good health and contented. Use a churn that brings the butter in thirty minutes. Keep the temperature or the milk and cream as near sixty degrees as possible, and churn the cream when slightly sour.

GRUBS.—Grubs in the head of sheep are believed to be caused by the gadfly which deposits its eggs in the nostrils of sheep during the summer and autumn; although they cause much pain, they are not usually fatal. To prevent them, apply tar to the noses of the sheep occasionally during July and August, or smear the feeding troughs with tar. To cure the sheep when the grubs are once hatched, blow tobacco-smoke up the nostrils, or syringe the nose with a decoction of tobacco,

ONE dollar's worth of food when the cow is dry is worth one dollar and fifty cents' worth after she comes in. An animal in poor condition cannot digest as much food as an animal in good condition.

Two million acres of land in the State of Florida have been purchased by European capitalists. A transaction which may largely effect the future interests of the State.

Herr Zander, a German musical director, has made public some interesting observations on the relations between the condition of the human voice and that of the weather. He says that apart from the inevitable changes in the intonation, purity, and strength of the voice resulting from physical variations, such as illness, nervous tension, and the like, he has noted other influences of a barometrical nature that seem to indicate approaching changes in the weather. In clear weather about to change into that of a dismal, rainy character his voice became weak, and showed a tendency to grow deeper. In wet weather about to clear up and become dry and bracing, the opposite was the case. The voice became bright, clear, and strong, and was disposed to strike too high a pitch Herr Zander was director of a church choir and teacher of singing in a high school for many years, and had ample opportunity of verifying these conclusions.

[Port Huron Commercial.]

Charles Nelson, Esq., Proprietor Nelson House, speaking to us recently, observed: I suffered so much with Rheumatism that my arm withered, and physicians could not help me. I was in despair of my life, when some one advised me to try St. Jacob's Oil. I did so, and as if by magic I was instantly relieved, and by the continued use of the Oil entirely cured. I thank heaven for having used this wonderful remedy, for *it saved my life.* It also cured my wife.

Good results are said to be obtained from this method of coppering and bronzing zinc: Prepare a solution of 15 parts of blue vitriol and one of 19 parts of cyanide of potassium, and mix them both together. Incorporate this liquid well with 160 parts of pipe-clay and rub the resulting semi-fluid, by means of a linen rag, on the previously cleaned object. For bronzing, take 15 parts of verdigris, 19 of cream of tartar and 30 of crystalized soda; reduce them to powder and dissolve them in the necessary amount of water. Mix this liquid with 160 parts of pipe clay, and then proceed as above directed. This is another process: Take 15 grammes of blue vitriol, 20 of calcined soda, and 32 cubic centimeters of glycerine, and when these substances are thoroughly incorporated mix the paste thus obtained with 80 grammes of pipe-clay. The mixture is to be applied as above described.

[Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel.]

When about twelve years old, said Mr. Geisman, of the Globe Chop House to our representative, I met with an accident with a horse, by which my skull was fractured, and ever since I have suffered with the most excruciating rheumatic pains. Of late I applied St. Jacob's Oil which has given me almost total relief.

A new theory for the cementation process for the conversion of iron into steel has been advanced. It has been observed that when amorphous carbon in an impalpable powder is kept in contact with porcelain at a temperature considerably above redness, but not sufficient for the latter to become fused, the carbon will, if kept for a number of hours, diffuse into the porcelain and ultimately permeate it throughout. The conversion of wrought iron into steel by the cementation process may be considered as analagous to this—that is to say, the result of diffusion of carbon in an impalpable powder into the bars of iron while they are in an expanded or soft state.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 818 First av., N. Y.

M. Land has obtained an electric current by the action of light. Bichloride of copper, formed by the mixture of sea salt with sulphate of copper, attacks mercury, and the potochloride of copper formed reduces sulphide of silver when subjected to the action of solar rays, thus producing an electric current. These currents, which M. Land calls photo-electric currents, may be produced by the combination of various electrodes. Two thin plates, one of sulphate of silver and the other of amalgamated zinc, immersed in a solution of sea salt produce a perceptible current when exposed to sunlight.

It seems impossible that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do; but when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer.

Among the objects found in one of the old tombs near the village of Sewersk, in the Sakubar district of southern Russia, were two elaborately ornamented glass vessels, hooped with gold rings, set with rubies, supporting chains which had at the ends heart-shaped pearls. Besides these relics were discovered a golden cup-holder, with two griffins in bas-relief, and a golden plate with a historical representation, also in bas-relief. It is thought by M. Felizin that these relics belong to the time of Persiad II., who began to reign in the year 284 B C., and that the grave in which they were deposited was that of a great personage.

Indications point to an increased immigration from Europe during 1882. The passages already engaged on the lines plying between Germany and this country are far in numerical excess of the number engaged at the corresponding date last year. From Great Britain the number will be greatly increased. Ireland will probably hold its own, as comparing 1881 and 1882. Canada farmers are preparing, in large numbers, to cross the lines. A good proportion of the latter class will go south.

A great improvement has recently been made in that useful product CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, which is the only article that really cures baldness. It is now the finest of hair dressings.

The Dutch are sending pioneer expeditions into high latitudes year after year for the purpose of ascertainiug the movements of the ice and other particulars very necessary to be known before going to the expense of equipping a costly vessel or two which might prove a costly failure. They are the only people who are pursuing Arctic research in a sane and scientific spirit.

Nine hundred and thirty-six soundings were made at the mouth of the Mississippi a week or so ago, by a select committee of the New Orleans chamber of commerce, with a view of ascertaining the depth of water secured by Captain Ead's jetties. The least depth that could be found, anywhere, was on the crest of the bar, where there were twenty-six feet of water, with the tide nearly two feet below the average flood.

Whatever I have done is due to patient thought.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A misunderstanding: "Do you believe in Bronson Alcott's theory of æsthetic eating?" asked a Boston lady of her Chicago admirer. "I don't know what Bronson Alcott's theory of æsthetic eating is," he answered, "but when I am hungry a brace of mutton chops, some porterhouse steak, a dozen or two buckwheat cakes, four soft boiled eggs and a plate of hash make a meal that is æsthetic enough for me." "Yes, yes, but you don't understand me." impatiently added his fair interrogator. "Mr. Alcott's theory has reference to persons not to pigs.

"BECAME SOUND AND WELL."

HATCHER'S STATION, Ga., March 27 1876.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.: *Dear Sir*—My wife, who had been ill for over two years and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescriptions." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good.
Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN.

"MAKE my neighbor a pauper?" said the revengeful man, "you wager I will. Idleness leads to poverty, sir, and I've got two big bull dogs so thoroughly trained that they'll act for hours as though the next minute they'd fight. But they never do. And I'll put those dogs out in my yard and that neighbor o' mine 'll neglect his business and put in his time sitting on the fence, waiting for the dogs to go at it. And he'll not only neglect his business and go to ruin, but he'll be tantalized till he's so mad he can't wink. I'll fix the villain?"

Young men, and middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT is related of a Massachusetts lawyer that he was seen anxiously looking for his hat at the noon recess of the court at North Hampton the other day. Picking up one from the table and scanning it dubiously, he called out, "Mr. Officer, someone has stolen my hat." The officer, noting his semi-absent mindnedess, said, "Do you wan't two hats, Mr. Attorney?" The lawyer found that he had his own hat on his head and instantly left for dinner.

Sick and bilious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr Pierce's "Pellets"—or antibilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

LOGIC: When Pendleton died somebody remarked that he hadn't left an enemy behind him. "Perhaps not," said Fogg, "but he will find an enemy where he has gone." "Who's that?" asked the boys. "The enemy of mankind must be the enemy of Pendleton," remarked Fogg, sententiously.

CONVERSATION at the rink: She—"What a horrible noise this band makes!" He—"I beg your pardon?" She—"Excuse me?" He—"Pardon me. Did you speak?" She—"I didn't catch your last remark?" Both relapse into silence.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is rapidly acquiring an enviable reputation for the surprising cures which daily result from the use of her Vegetable Compound in all female diseases. Send to her for pamphlets.

TWELVE thousand shovels are manufactured in the United States every week. And yet when a man wants his own individual shovel after dark, he has to paw and claw around over two tons of soft coal, feeling for it, making remarks in the meantime that are enough to blister any coal shovel that ever hid itself between the end of the shed and an empty barrel.

J. F. Davis, of Portsmouth, Ohio, sold in one year fourteen thousand boxes of "Sellers' Liver Pills." They cure malaria.

A North Carolina justice of the peace recently married a couple as he sat enthroned in state on the back of a mule, and the animal for once realized that there was bigger trouble going on than he could produce, and kept his heels still.

A gentleman addressed his servant: "James, how is it that my butcher's bills are so large, and I always have such bad dinners?" "Really, sir I don't know, for I'm sure we never have anything nice in the kitchen that we don't send some of it up to the parlor."

My Good Woman,

Why are you so out of sorts, never able to tell the folks that you are well? Ten to one it's all caused in the first place by habitual constipation, which no doubt finally caused deranged kidneys and liver. The sure cure for constipation is the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is also a specific remedy for all kidney and liver diseases. Thousands are cured by it every month. Try it at once.—*Toledo Blade.*

AT a recent butter-makers' convention one of the delegates got tired of the proceedings and wanted to go home, but didn't know how to wind up the meeting. He ought to have made a motion to a churn.

A LITTLE four-year-old girl was capering around her mother's knee the other day, when the mother remarked., "Why, my dear, you are certainly beside yourself." The little girl replied, "Why, ma, I tot I was beside 'u."

Payne's Automatic Engines.

Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, *will furnish a horse power with ¼ less fuel and water than any other Engine built,* not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Information & Prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 600, Corning, N.Y.

SILVER WATCHES FREE!

Every week Solid Silver Hunting-case Watches are given away with **The Boys' Companion.** The names of those who get watches are published each week. It is the Best Boys' Paper in the World. Send 5 cents for a sample copy to

CHAMPION PUBLISHING
194 William St., New York City.

$777 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY. Augusta, Me.

PENSIONS TO ALL

Soldiers that were disabled by wounds, disease accident, or otherwise, the loss of a finger or toe pplies, varicose veins, chronic diarrhœa, ruptures varicocele, loss of sight of one or both eyes, or partially so, loss of hearing, disease of the heart falling back of the measles, rheumatism, or any other disease or disability, gives you a pension Widows; children, fathers, and mothers of soldiers dying in the service, or afterward, of disease or wounds contracted in the service are entitled to a pension. I procure pensions where discharge papers are lost. New discharges obtained where lost. PENSIONS INCREASED. New laws give an increase of from $8.00 to $72.00 per month. Soldiers charged with desertion or dishonorably discharged are entitled to receive a pension, if disabled in any manner, same as other soldiers. PATENTS procured for all new inventions—rejected patent claims taken up. ABANDONED AND REJECTED pension claims a specialty. Cash paid for all kinds of land warrants. Circulars, FREE Address (with stamp) B. F. Fritchard, box 84, Washington, D. C.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

A remedy with such a reputation as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters deserves a fair trial. If you are dyspeptic, your malady will eventually yield to it; if you are feeble, lack flesh and feel despondent, it will both build and cheer you up; if you are constipated, it will relieve, and if bilious, healthfully stimulate your liver. Don't despond, but make the effort in the right direction.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD.

IT COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP.

25 Cts A BOTTLE.

CURES CROUP, INFLUENZA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, &c. The most PLEASANT AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY IN USE.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.
—PITTSBURGH, PA.—

"LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" THE GREAT TONIC AND LIFE PRESERVER.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged and worthless nostrum, but the Purest and Best FRIEND Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. O. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

25,000 Eastern Farmers

Wanted to buy the choice farms of Howard, Saline and Lafayette Counties, in Central Missouri, for about what the improvements cost. For Descriptive Circulars write a postal to A. SPENCER WOLCOTT, Real Estate Agent, Fayette, Mo.

WANTED Agents for the **DAWN** **GOLDEN** Or, LIGHT on the Great Future,

the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors, among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Dr. Marsh, Dr. McCosh, Dr. Cuyler, and others. Sales immense. Send for circulars. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NO PAY TILL CURED. Sufferers of Nasal and Bronchial CATARRH desiring a sure, permanent cure, without risk of failure or expense, until a cure is effected, will address at once for Circulars, DR. WM. HANSCHE, Centreville, Ind.

"PAT," said a gentleman who is fond of using high sounding phraseology to his man-of-all-work, "I am going down town at ten o'colck and shall weed out the cucumber bed in the interim." "Interim," thought Pat. "That's a mighty quare name for a garden, anyhow." "Is Mr. Smith at home?" asked a visitor, who called shortly afterwards. "Yis, sor; ye'll find him at work in his interim there beyant," announced Pat.

It is the fashion for many people to neglect nature's laws and blame Providence for the result. A favorite thing with them is to neglect a Cough or Cold instead of using that unfailing means of relief, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

A PRISONER accused of stealing put in the defense of mental weakness. The district attorney asked him, on the cross examination, whether he came home the night after the theft under the influence of liquor. "My recollection is that I did." "Did you take the money out of your pocket and put it in your boots before retiring?" "I can't deny it." "Why did you do so?" "Because I never knew my wife to get up in the morning and go through my boots." The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

ST. JACOB'S CALENDAR.—The race of Saints has been supposed to be extinct, and the age of miracles to be past, but St. Jacob we find still has his headquarters in Baltimore, Md., and has produced as the best evidence that he still lives, a bright and attractive New year's souvenir, in the shape of a calendar which besides the weather predictions is embellished with many handsome illustrations. If his calendar is as good as his Oil it must be first rate, as many of the cures effected by the latter are almost miraculous.

MISAPPLIED sympathy: "Poor man," exclaimed the good Samaritan, feeling for his loose change and depositing a quarter in the tramp's extended palm; how my heart bleeds for you. You will go and get something to eat now?" "Not immediately," answered the grateful wanderer; "I stole a bottle of whisky this morning and I've been begging all day to try and get money enough to buy a corkscrew.

Suffering Women.

There is but a very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the diseases for which Kidney-Wort is specific. When the bowels have become costive, headache torments, kidneys out of fix, or piles distress, take a package and its wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life.—*Watchman.*

PERILS of punning: The facetious postage-stamp clerk who told a man that asked for two twos that this was not an æsthetic post office is now looking for a new situation.

LOST the game: "But I pass," said a minister recently in dismissing one theme of his subject to take up another. "Then I make it spades," yelled a man from the gallery, who was dreaming the happy hours away in an imaginary game of euchre. It is needless to say that he went out on the next deal, assisted by one of the deacons.

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—The thirty-fourth annual report of this favorite Philadelphia institution has been promptly given to the public, upon which it depends for support. Of the Philadelphia Companies, which generally are in good standing, it is one of the most prosperous. During the year 1881, not the most favorable for insurance, the net assets have grown from $6,944,324.75 to $7,814,665.03, and those who take risks therein, can do so with the assurance that their losses will be promptly settled without unnecessary or annoying litigation.

HEARD at Eighth and Chestnut streets: "Hello, Mike, where are ye workin' ?" "In the Navy Yard?" "What put you in the Navy Yard?" "Politics." "Politics be blanked. Politics put me out of the Navy Yard."

GENTLEMEN—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them.

J. C. STOETZEL,
583 Fulton st, Chicago, Ill.

AN exchange proposes a rubber cushion to be worn by skaters at the back of the head. So when two lovely beings in the hues of youth fall together upon the back of their little brain cases, they will execute pad de deux nace pa!

A Sure Cure for Fits

will be sent by mail to any address, postpaid, on receipt of one dollar, Address J. Alonzo Greene, Indian Doctor, 816 Pine street., St. Louis, Mo.

HORNY handed fellows: Arizona wants immigrants that can handle the pick. Boston can spare her some that handle the —tooth-pick in front of hotels.

A CONSTANT reader: A Kentucky census taker says that ten years ago he encountered a backwoods family, the head of which asked him in sober earnest, "How is Abe Lincum getting along now?"

"The doctors said my wife had consumption. Tried 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher,' and she has better health than ever." G. H. Hubbard, Hampden, Ohio.

Mrs. Ghuse tried the experiment in Toledo of blowing out a kerosene lamp. When her friends found her lying on the floor they thought she was a gone goose.

Thinking Men

should take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

POSTAL item: A mailed knight must have required a good many postage stamps to carry him through successfully.

A MAN leaning against a lamp-post cannot be arrested for having no visible means of support. That is why the street corner loafer leans.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

MESSRS. MORGAN & READLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

A Surprised Locomotive
—AND—
A Swearing Engineer.

The people along the line of railway from Tramway Landing, La., to the inland towns were surprised and amused at a recent occurrence. So many strange things, however, are constantly presenting themselves to the attention of the people now-a-days that genuine surprises are few indeed. This was the exception. We have read of the "painted ship on a painted ocean," and witnessed the "poetry of motion," as shown in dancing, but had never heard of decorative art in rapid flight on a railway train until this time. People observed, with wide-eyed wonder, the locomotive and tender and full train of cars moving through the country, adorned on every available spot with the magical words—"ST. JACOBS OIL!" It looked gorgeous, if full display of color is allowed to mean anything these times. It looked sublime, if the impudence of the advertising man be the measuring standard. It looked funny to see the train and engine swathed with these parti-colored rheumatic wrappings; and at a convenient opportunity our correspondent inquired of the conductor for what it all meant?

"Why, it means that my whole train looks like a traveling menagerie," said the conductor. "I laid up my train at Tramway, as usual, and, during the hours of 'balmy sleep,' I suppose some of those advertising wretches backed up their 'kit' and posted it from front to rear. I don't know why they did it; but there stands the elongated, red and yellow facts staring you in the face, and just as prominent as a rabbit's ears! It's hard luck stranger, but I guess it's all right."
—*Galveston (Tex.) Daily Journal.*

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT
has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT
is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

KIDNEY-WORT

Thirty-fourth Annual Report OF THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Net assets, January 1st, 1881		$5,944,324 75
RECEIPTS.		
From premiums	$1,301,816 44	
From interest and rent	412,350 79	1,714,197 23
Total		$8,558,521 98
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses and endowments	$389,847 83	
Dividends to policy-holders	277,277 13	
Surrendered policies	84,908 05	
Re-insurance, taxes and licenses	52,508 13	
Commissions, salaries medical fees, legal expenses, rents, and agency expenses, etc	220,196 90	
Advertising, printing, fire insurance, etc	18,633 5	1,043,866 96
Net assets, Jan. 1st, 1882		$7,814,653 02
ASSETS.		
U. S. bonds, Philadelphia and city loans, R. R. bonds, bank and other stocks worth $3,453 843		$3,074,418 81
Mortgages, first liens on properties, (worth $5,891,000)		2,903,401 75
Premium notes, secured by policies		673,679 34
Loans on mortgage collateral, etc		493,191 49
Home office and real estate, bought to secure loans		769,231 59
Cash on hand and in Trust Companies		104,784 63
Net ledger assets as above		$7,814,653 02
Net deferred and unreported premiums	$111,840 61	
Interest due and accrued, etc	65,207 63	
Market value of stocks, etc. over cost	379,434 69	556,483 93
Gross assets, Jan. 1st, 1882		$7,871 136 01
LIABILITIES.		
Losses reported, but not due	$166,220 00	
Reserve, at 4 per cent, to reinsure risks	6,383,963 00	
Life Rate Endowment accumulations, etc	97,975 70	
Surplus, 4 per cent basis	1,223,578 31	7,871 136 01
Surplus by Pennsylvania standard (estimated)		$1,726,935 79
Number of policies in force		13,578
Amount of insurance in force		$34,687,444
Number of policies issued in 1881		2,437
Amount insured in 1881		$3,017,076

SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.
EDWARD M. NEEDLES, Vice-President.
H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice-President.
J. J. BARKER, Actuary.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.

FROM AM. JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.

Dr. Ab. Mesercole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends, with a large bottle of his wonderful cure, free to any sufferer who may send their express and post-office address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address,

DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 26 John St., New York.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

The "Ladies Medical Association" Remedies for all diseases of women are prepared by the most competent and reliable physicians, who have made such diseases a special life study. Patients can be successfully treated by mail. ADVICE FREE. Letters STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Send description of symptoms; or if not in need of remedies, send for our "Hints to Ladies," which gives novel and interesting information FOR LADIES ONLY. It will please you. Free. Address Mrs. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, Secretary, 193 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

HEALTH of BODY is WEALTH of MIND.

Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound without caries, and your complexion fair, use Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum, diseases of the Lungs Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent not only is a compounding remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in Teaspoonful Doses, while others require five or six times as much. **One Dollar Per Bottle.**

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires minutes not hours to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief,

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague.

FEVER and AGUE cured for 50 cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid Yellow and other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyoscianus, and other powerful remedies, does at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

RADWAY'S